



Alberta's New Oilfield Proven in Opportune Time

Rapid Decline of American Flush Wells Predicted by Head of Vast Marland Interests at Meeting of American Petroleum Institute.

By E. W. MARLAND
(President of the Marland Oil Co's speech before the St. Louis meeting of the American Petroleum Institute, December 13th, 1923.)

"Half of today's production comes from highly flush wells whose decline will be rapid."

"This means that the wells today producing approximately 2,200,000 barrels, will one year from today be producing not more than half that amount. It means that new wells must be drilled before that date that will produce on that date more than one million barrels a day, for the consumption then will have increased to amount of present production."

"One million barrels a day is more than is being produced by Santa Fe Springs, Long Beach, Huntington Beach, Powell, Burbank, Tonkawa and Smackover combined."

"Can you imagine sufficient new fields brought in and developed, or extensions to old fields found, within one year, to equal the combined production of this group of record-breaking fields? 'I can not.'—E. W. MARLAND."

The esteemed secretary of your organization has invited me to discuss 'The Hazards of Finding and Producing Crude Oil.' He accompanied his request with the comment that I could do this in a very enlightening manner.

I trust this comment was not made with any special reference to certain experiences that I am trying to forget. However, it has been my good fortune to discover half a dozen virgin pools, of which developed into large producers; Burbank and Tonkawa were among them.

If, to me, under the circumstances, the game of finding and producing oil is not an entirely pleasant one, it is to be wondered that I hesitate to draw for you the picture of the game as seen by the poor devil who has not been so fortunate? The producing end of the industry, in the nearly thirty years I have been in it, has developed a score of spectacular successes. Most of these I have known personally.

They were hard-working, hard-living, two-fisted men, most of them, who well deserved their good luck and who did not deserve the 'Coal Oil Johnny' reputation usually associated with the successful producer.

Sleeping With Boots On

I well remember a young man, who, during the year in which he made his first million, slept often with his boots on for a week at a time and who took more of his meals out of a dinner pail than he did at a table. Just as I have known the score of lucky ones, whom you have all heard of, so I have known hundreds, if not thousands, whose disappointments have passed unnoticed. The industry is fraught with romance joined with hope and speculation has recruited the men and money to keep it going. Nothing else in the business but the romance of it kept it going. The finding branch of the petroleum industry is not a business, nor is it a science—it is a speculation, a lottery.

The United States contains two thousand million acres of land. Of this amount, two million acres, so far, have produced oil in commercial quantities. The prospector who is not led by signs or science but just goes out and 'sticks 'er down', has, therefore, had but one chance in a thousand of striking oil. Some of us, however, use wiggly sticks. Others are led by hunches and the remainder of us are addicted to geology. By one or the other of these several agencies, each of us believes we can improve our chances.

The Uncertainty of Oil

Geologists tell us that 60 per cent of the United States will not produce oil under any circumstances, simply is not made of the right stuff. That leaves about eight hundred million acres of possible territory. They go further and point out that this area perhaps as much as seven hundred and ninety-six million acres are not built right to produce oil, or in their language are 'off structure.'

This leaves perhaps two million acres more that may prove productive in addition to the two million acres already developed. By keeping us away from impossible territory and pointing

out the vast amount of improbable acreage in possible territory, and occasionally finding for us a structure, I believe geology has improved our chances of finding oil.

Possibly the company with a good geological department has one chance in ten or twenty as the case might be of opening up a new pool, where the wild-catter, without such help, has only one in four hundred. Of course the ratio is very much better in so-called proven areas, but no method has yet been devised whereby the existence or non-existence of oil in commercial quantities in wildcat areas can be determined without a great number of failures for every successful test.

In times of over-production, such as now exists, we are inclined to consider lightly the estimates made two years ago under the auspices of the U. S. Geological Survey, that the remaining oil content of the United States is approximately 9,000,000 barrels.

When Predictions Are Wrong

The purpose of this estimate was to the effect that the United States would suffer an oil shortage within a very few years. Scoffers state that this same prediction has been made periodically since the original Drake well began to decline, and point to the continued increase of production to refute the prediction.

Perhaps the 'scuffers' will remain in the game long enough to become 'prayers.' The incident of a temporary over-production is very small indeed compared to a nation's needs and its underground reserves. At this time, with one of the greatest over-productions in the history of the industry, if no new wells were drilled for sixty days, the decline of the present wells would eliminate the entire over-production.

The scientist who very well have been correct in his estimate as to the limited underground reserves and yet the annual production could have increased as it has been increased. This conclusion is prompted by consideration of the improvement in the method of finding oil.

In the early days of the industry hunches and wiggly stick methods, with a few seepages, were the only guides to probable productive areas, except the drill itself. The later was the only means of eliminating improbably areas.

But thoughtful men began to study the habits of oil and probable causes of accumulation. For many years scientists have given it their best thoughts. So-called practical oil men have closely observed and Universities have turned their equipment on the problem.

During the past decade some of the great oil companies have had many technically trained men constantly studying the possible oil regions, mile by mile. With all this intensive search and the advances of science, it is not strange that new pools of oil are being discovered faster than their contents can be consumed.

Methods of Finding Improved

The increasing amounts of oil being produced year by year and the over-production that has occurred, does not indicate that the unmined reserves are greater than first estimated, but rather that methods of finding are improving more rapidly than consumption is increasing. But we should not permit this improvement to cause us to forget that every field opened makes exactly one less that can be found. It matters little whether the unmined reserves are nine billion barrels or twice that amount.

In either event they are distressingly small when it is realized that the security of our industry and of our nation are both builded thereon. Naturally, the scientists who made the prediction had no thought of its being an exact one. It was chiefly made to show the danger of the early exhaustion of this necessary part of the nation's resources, and the probability that we shall be at the mercy of a foreign controlled supply, at a time when petroleum may mean supremacy in both peace and war.

One hazard then of finding oil is not altogether that of the wildcatter, but is shared by the nation, the consuming public, the refining and marketing branches of the industry. The comparatively early exhaustion of

NEW OIL FIELD CREATING BIG INTEREST IN ALL PARTS OF CONTINENT & ENGLAND

New Companies Being Formed, But on Account of the Scramble for Acreage Locations for New Wells Are Being Kept Secret.

Since our last issue we have been advised that some eight or ten more new companies are being formed in Edmonton and Vancouver for future development in Alberta's newly proven oil field. One of these, the Maple Leaf Oil Co. of Vancouver with a capitalization of \$500,000 has secured leases in Townships 44 and 45 Ranges 6-7 & 8 respectively and intend to start drilling on one of their leases early in the spring. Probably the first English company to commence operations will be the Spartan Oil Co. who it is reported have secured drilling rights or options on a very large block of acreage scattered over a large area. Enquiries have been received from operators in Montana, Washington and as far south as Oklahoma but no information can be obtained as to what success these men have had in securing acreage or what their intentions are in regards to drilling. One prominent American geologist from Denver, Colorado has assured us that he will be here by March 1st when he intends mapping out a large section of the country between Irma and Many Island Lakes.

On account of the reluctance of leaseholders to make terms with prospective drilling companies most of the companies are keeping the location of their first wells secret and will not give these out till they are ready to move their machinery on and start work. No doubt when machinery starts moving several surprises will be in store for the leaseholders, who have been expecting to see a derrick erected on the adjoining lease to those thus enhancing the value they expect to receive.

Do Leaseholders Expect Too Much?
The general impression, gained from the conversation with those interested in securing acreage is that some of the leaseholders are holding back development in certain parts by asking an exorbitant price for their leases which in most cases are in small blocks of 40 acres. The prevailing price being offered is 1-8th royalty or 12-1-2 per cent of all oil produced which is the price, it is reported that the Imperial Oil Co. have agreed to give the Grattan and other Companies whose acreage they have secured. Had the Eastern Alberta Oil structure only covered a few sections as in many of the American fields conditions would have been entirely different. But covering as it does, a vast territory extending over an area some 50 by 200 miles conditions are entirely different and the leaseholders who insist on too high a price for their holdings may find things changed when the new derricks begin to arrive, some of which no doubt will be on locations not thought of at present.

Itself, as does a flood or tornado, before calm settles down and the devastation can be calculated. It is like a vast reservoir, with extent unknown, whose flood gates can be raised but not lowered. They are directly governed by the accident of new pools and the rapidity with such pools can be drained after discovery. Consequently at all times, either an over-supply or a shortage threatens. Prices react readily to supply, although supply may not always react readily to price. As a result price constantly moves from one extreme to the other.

Nine Billion Invested
It is estimated that there is invested in the American petroleum industry, at this time nine billions of dollars. If the estimates of unmined reserves are approximately correct, and this is only one barrel of oil in the ground for every dollar invested in the industry the financiers of the industry had best look quickly to their amortization reserves.

So far as I have stated the matter the chief hazard to the producer in finding oil lies in the difficulty of locating it. Closely following on this is the hazard that the supply of oil in the pool or field may not be sufficient to amortize the particular investment in such pool or field. Many other hazards could be cited, but they are merely incidental to the operation of finding.

Relative to 'Producing': To the uninitiated it might appear the hazards are past when the oil is found. Nothing could be further from the truth. A formidable list of hazards could be cited in connection with producing oil, among them the hazard of fire, of water, or lack of water, everything up to sudden death, but many of them, like those in finding, are mere incidents of operation.

Must Obey Economic Laws

The outstanding hazard is, of course that of price. It is fundamental that an industry, to be and remain sound, must pay its way, together with a reasonable margin of profit. The great triumvirate of the economic law—demand, supply, and price—acting and reacting on each other, tend to bring about this condition in other industries. However, the migratory nature of oil itself, the subdivision of land into small parcels, and in fact that only by selling to the concession (producing) can ownership in oil be created, all combine to prevent the law of supply and demand operating with the same degree of smoothness in the oil industry. The producers of coal and iron can decrease their output with no less in title to that which they leave undisturbed. The farmer can rotate his crops, or let his fields lie idle. Even the fruit grower can forecast to some extent the amount of fruit that will come into the market and can enter into combinations to protect his price.

No Way of Forecasting

But the oil industry has no such means of forecasting the supply or of regulating it when it does start and has many legal obstacles in the way of preventing any attempt to regulate its supply. An over-supply must spend

itself, as does a flood or tornado, before calm settles down and the devastation can be calculated. It is like a vast reservoir, with extent unknown, whose flood gates can be raised but not lowered. They are directly governed by the accident of new pools and the rapidity with such pools can be drained after discovery. Consequently at all times, either an over-supply or a shortage threatens. Prices react readily to supply, although supply may not always react readily to price. As a result price constantly moves from one extreme to the other.

Earning capacity disappears. Property values are wiped out. Bankruptcy faces the industry—many go down—then presto—change, and off we go on another mad whirl of prosperity.

These rapidly changing conditions not alone disturb the capital that is invested in the industry but to an even greater extent work hardship upon labor employed. At this time thousands of men are being thrown out of work because of a temporary over-production.

Bad For Labor

At great sacrifice they are compelled to seek other fields of labor, and perhaps next year an apparent shortage will again cause a high market, feverish activity, and great demand for labor, causing men to flock to the oil country from all quarters of the continent, later to meet the same misfortune they are now suffering.

The Secretary of the Institute has shown me an interesting and extremely significant set of figures compiled by the Institute. They are too extensive to quote at length, but I am sure are available from him upon request. They bring forcefully to mind the extremely flimsy character of the present over-supply that has so upset the industry.

They show that more than half of the oil produced in the United States today comes from less than 4,000 wells, the other half from 280,000 wells. They show that half of today's production comes from highly flushed wells, whose decline will be very rapid.

This means that the wells today producing approximately 2,200,000 barrels, will one year from today be producing not more than one-half that amount. It means that new wells must be drilled before that date that will produce on that date more than one million barrels a day, for the consumption then will have increased to the amount of the present production. One million barrels a day is more oil than is being produced by Santa Fe Springs, Long Beach, Huntington Beach, Powell, Burbank, Tonkawa and Smackover combined. Can you imagine sufficient new fields being brought in and developed, extensions to old fields found within one

Several Drilling Rigs to be Brought Here From Texas

D. O. Credille, who brought in the two producing wells for the British Petroleum company is now on his way to Texas, and when he returns here in the spring he will bring with him several new drilling rigs for local companies which are now in course of formation. These rigs will be placed on acreage in the field which was acquired during the past week.

Mr. Credille is very optimistic as to the future of this field, and he looks for large developments here within a short time; in addition to being Alberta's first successful driller he possesses a life time's knowledge of oil structures all over the American continent and he is recognized as a practical authority in all that pertains to the producing of oil—hence his opinions carry weight.

Four Oil Strates

In the drilling of the B. P. No. 2, Mr. Credille states that the drill went through five sands, four of which held oil, the fifth being dry, while one of these sands held a high gravity fluid. This it is proposed to develop in the next well to be put down. In the last hole the high gravity oil was swamped by the heavier fluid and did not show, but its presence was determined, and its extraction from the ground will be specialized in at the next drilling.

Mr. Credille says that the B. P. oil is similar to that found in the Kern River of McKittrick fields in Southern California, and will produce kerosene and lubricants but is low in gasoline content. It possesses an asphalt base, and, says the driller, this oil field can produce enough of this latter material to cover all the roads in Canada.

200 Barrel Well

As the B. P. well stands at present it will produce 200 barrels of oil per day, and could be made to emit a heavier flow but the intention was, if possible, to bring in an easy flow of oil without the attendant troubles of high gas pressure which would cause a movement of the sand and a consequent cutting of the piping. With one thousand feet of flow line the well will produce 200 barrels per day—more if the line were lowered.

Mr. Credille is of the opinion that the well will show a higher grade of oil as the flow increases, while he regards it as significant that two producing wells should have been brought in at the first attempt in each instance and points to the years of drilling in Texas and other States before any oil was discovered. He estimates that the field is fifty miles long by twenty broad, while the cold northern winter will not hinder drilling.

year, to equal the combined production of this group of record-breaking fields.

I can not. These figures suggest another peculiarity of the oil industry. It is that a few large wells in any newly discovered rich pool have a demoralizing effect entirely out of proportion to their economic importance.

NEW MAP OF IRMA-WAIN-WRIGHT-VIKING OIL FIELD

The McKay Turner Co. of 514 Tegner Bldg. Edmonton, have just issued a new map of the Irma-Wainwright-Viking Oil Field showing towns, lakes, rivers, railway coulees and elevations at various points. This map is drawn to a scale of one mile to the inch and each section is divided into legal subdivisions so that each leaseholder can mark his holdings plainly. The new map is 36in. x 24in. and covers townships 43 to 46, Ranges 4 to 9 inclusive. None of the holdings of the companies operating in this field are shown on this map as these have been changing hands so fast recently it was thought better to leave all sections vacant so that they can be filled by the different parties interested in the development of the field. The price of the new map is one dollar.

Snappy New Year, eh?

Ain't nature grand? 1924 is Leap Year.

What are you going to do with the New Year?

Is it another Ford joke? Henry doesn't want to be president of the United States.

ling and this can be continued all the year round.

Similar To Texas

Gushers in the Texas field have always come in when honeycomb sands and oil with asphaltic bases have been struck in proximity; this is precisely the condition that obtains in eastern Alberta, and Mr. Credille states that the principal prospect of the field will lie in about the next 150 feet lower than where the drill reached in the B. P. well. One peculiar feature of the geology here is that the general formation is cretaceous, as in the Texas field—while the production horizon is almost identical with that of the Californian territory, and hence production policies will be developed along the line of the Pacific Coast state.

Recognize Oil Cap

What Mr. Credille regards as an outstanding feature is that the showing of gypsum and a peculiar Green sandstone were found under the limestone formation, and from his experience oil or gas may be looked for under every following limestone cap. Other drillers may know from this, he says, that they are in the vicinity of oil.

In this field the Texas expert states that the rotary rig can be used to the best advantage to about 2200 feet. After that the bit will be operating in the Devonian formation; it will not require an artificial well built up as with the rotary in the lighter formations and the standard rig, he believes will be most suitable for the lower depths.

Mr. Credille states that if the drilling in the Number Two well had been carried down to between 2065 and 2125 feet, that the same formation met with in the Number One well would have been encountered, and a heavy gas pressure and possibly a large body of lighter oil would have been tapped.

It is a rather remarkable fact in relation to gas wells that as the gasoline saturated gas is drawn off it becomes richer. This has been proved in the Texas field, where abandoned wells have been purchased, suction plants installed and gasoline produced in this way.

Though averse to personal publicity and reticent in the extreme, Mr. Credille is not afraid to go on record as holding the opinion that we possess a very valuable oil field here, and that developments in the near future may demonstrate that oil is to be found in much larger quantities than have yet been produced.

The old Chinese custom of squaring up all accounts on New Year's day would be a fine one for us all if we could only do so.

Latin is a dead language and some of our high school pupils who took it up for the first time this year are wishing they could bury it.

Before making any new resolutions for the coming year, the question is, how many of this year's have you kept?

Heard at the schoolhouse: Teacher: "How many tails has a cat got?" Johnny: "Three." Teacher: "You don't mean that a cat's got three tails?" Johnny: "Yes, it has." Teacher: "How do you make that out?" Johnny: "Well, a cat has one tail more than no cat, and no cat has two tails, therefore a cat has three tails."

SOME FAMOUS 'LAST WORDS'

I took some medicine in the dark, and I must have got hold of the wrong kind.

Wonder if it's loaded. I'll just look down the barrel and see.

Oh, listen! That's the train whistle. Step on her and we'll get across before it comes.

They say these things can't explode, no matter how much you throw 'em. It's no fun swimming around here. Let's go out beyond the life line.

These traffic cops can't stop me. What a funny noise that snake makes. I think I'll step on it.

That firecracker must have went out. I'll light it again. It smells like gas, but I guess it's all right. Lend me a match. I'm not afraid to walk on the track. Let's change places, and I'll paddle.

RED ROSE

For particular people—
Pure as the breezes of the mountain gardens where it grows—not a trace of any adult-erant in this delightful coffee.

A Question Of Values

Not so very long ago a letter appeared in an Eastern newspaper under the heading, "Is Education a Handicap," in which the writer contended that as education did not tend to make dollars it is of little or no use. This man declared that while he had never been to a high school or a university, he makes more money than a judge. "We can read and write," he says, "and add up figures and are not worrying about Latin, or French, or algebra. I think we get on better without it." All the people that I know that do these things seem to be living a long way off, too much education does not make a man wise, it makes him silly, he doesn't know how to go after the dollar.

To this man apparently the head and end-all of existence is to make money, to accumulate dollars. To him nothing else matters or counts. He regards it as the chief function of mankind to make money, to be born, move on the stage of human activities, amass as much wealth as possible, and then to pass on leaving his accumulations to others wherewith to amass more, because he cannot take any of his money with him.

What a sorry, inadequate, and altogether small and mean conception of life! If every man and woman was actuated by the same motives and ideals what a disgraceful place this world would be. There would be no beauty or joy in life, no real achievement or advancement, no actual civilization, only a miserably grasping after money.

The same newspaper, that published this man's letter, contained the life story of Dr. Charles Steinmetz, who as a mathematician and electrical expert, was known and esteemed the world over. Steinmetz worked for the love of achievement, not money. He might have made millions, but all he left was an old motor car and a \$1,500 insurance policy which he could not have cashed if he would, because it was lent to all veteran employees of the firm for which he worked. He might easily have commanded a salary of \$100,000 a year, but he said he would not know what to do with it, that if he thought of money he would not work so well, and that all he wanted was a home and his laboratory. But Dr. Steinmetz has left the whole world richer and better because he lived and worked for achievement and not for money.

If Dr. Bailett had "gone after the dollar," the possibilities are he would never have discovered insulin, or, having discovered it, have patented it himself and made the whole suffering diabetic world pay tribute to him and become a millionaire.

Suppose this old world, now, and through all the centuries of the past, had not had men, and women, too, who "lived a long way off," and who, according to the standard set up in the aforementioned letter, were "silly," what would be the state of mankind today? This false prophet himself would not even be able to read and write and add up figures. He would not have books to read, assuming he takes time from his money and race to read; he would have no pictures to enjoy; if in his "getting after the dollar" his health broke down he would not have available for his relief the wonderful discoveries of a Pasteur, a Curie, or any of the achievements of medical science. With all his dollars he could suffer and die like some dumb animal.

To the man who wrote that letter the Man of Sorrows was "silly" because old He not say to the rich young ruler: "Sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven, and come follow me."

Money has its place. It is essential in this modern world, and it is the duty of a man to make adequate provision for himself and his family. But money is only a means to an end; not the end itself.

Education, too, has its place, but like money it is only a means to an end. The man or woman who merely goes on from year to year acquiring more and more knowledge is just as big a failure as the person who devotes all time and energy in "going after the dollar." Such persons are "silly" and lose sight of the real object and meaning of human existence.

The real thing in life is "service." Service to the state; service to one's fellow beings; service to the world so that when the time comes to leave it, the world is richer and better because we have lived in and for it.

The rewards of such a life of service are more tangible, more lasting, and in every way more satisfying than merely going after and accumulating dollars. However, as one paper in commenting on the letter referred to very truthfully says, the painful part is that the man who wrote it will never understand.

Spoke Too Loud

"Send me telegrams and send them collect," said Mayor Ralph, speaking into the microphone as he opened a new radio broadcasting station at San Francisco. "Come on, everybody, I want to find out how far my voice is carrying." He found out. By the next day the telephone tolls had exceeded \$3,000. He now wishes that he hadn't spoken so loud.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

South America welcomes Italians, finding them an easily assimilable people, similar to them in religion and habits.

"Handsome is as handsome does," says the proverb; but if a girl is handsome she does as she pleases.

Alberta Sugar Beet Plant

The first lot of sugar beet growing in the southern part of Alberta, proved beyond a doubt that there is good money to be made in that line. The Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, which has been making tests of beets grown in the province, state that if sufficient acreage can be secured that a large sugar beet factory will be established near Raymond in the next year or so.

Highest Cross In World

A cross said to be the highest in the world is that on the spire of the new Chicago Temple. Towering 560 feet above the ground, the cross, 150 feet high and six feet wide, appears but a few inches in dimensions. Great flood lights will illuminate it at night while the reflection of the sun upon the gold-leaf-covered arms will make it visible for miles in the daytime.

Britain Behind In Aircraft

Thirty Miles an Hour Slower Than That of Other Nations

"How Great Britain lags behind other nations in the points of the science of aviation was the theme of Major Mayo, who was in charge of the designs department of the air ministry during the world war, in addressing the Royal Aeronautical Society. The major said the fastest British pursuit machine was slower by 30 miles an hour than that of any other nation, and if British planes were called to war it was a plain fact that they would never get into a fight at all.

Wheezy Chest Colds Subdued Over Night

Trained Nurse Tells How Colds Are Quickly Broken Up

NERVINE

A Home Necessity

Speaking of valuable home remedies that every mother should always keep on hand, Nurse Corington says: "I haven't met any preparation more dependable than 'Nervine.' It is the ideal liniment every drop rubs in. It is absorbed quickly, eases and relieves congestion in a short time. For chest colds, pain in the side, stiff neck, headache and toothache, I have found Nervine invaluable. In treating the minor ills that arise in every home, nothing is more efficient than Nervine."

For nearly fifty years Nervine has been a household article in thousands of Canadian homes. Get a 25c bottle today.

By Next January, the chief of the automotive division of the department of commerce estimates the world will be operating 17,000,000 automobiles. Apparently there will still remain some fifteen hundred million pedestrians in the world to constitute a traffic problem.—Buffalo Courier.

Assthma Overcome. The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that there is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

Battle With An Octopus

Diver, Working On Submerged Wreck, Has Thrilling Experience

A diver working on the submerged wreck of the French battleship *Liberte* was attacked by a huge octopus, which did not relinquish its manifold embrace until the man's comrades had cut it to pieces. The diver, Jean Negri, fought desperately with the monster under water for some time. He was finally able to free one arm and plunged his tident into the body of the creature. The octopus, however, held fast, whereupon Negri gave the signal to be hauled up. When his companions saw the writhing monster emerge they were panic stricken; but the plight of their comrade appeared so serious that they went to his aid and freed him with their knives.

About the only perfect people in the world are the perfect fools.

Constipation

Because they contain mercury and mineral salts, many pills are harsh. The easiest and safest laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They clean the stomach, intestines and bowels—drive out waste matter, tone the kidneys, and forever cure constipation.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Instant Relief

As a general tonic and system-cleaner nothing is so mild and efficient as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. At all dealers. 25c per box, five for \$1.00, or The Catarbore Co., Montreal.

Ans Have Class Distinction

Among the army ants of South America there are some interesting class distinctions. The fighters have huge jaws, almost as big as their bodies. The workers collect food and build the nests, but they do nothing of the tiding up, which is the work of a special class of house maid ants. Others make massage their particular duty. When tired workers come in, the masseurs take charge of them, rubbing down their weary limbs.

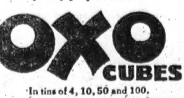
Among the old German settlers in Pennsylvania it was a popular belief that a boy could be cured of home-sickness by placing salt in the hems of his trousers and making him look up the chimney.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

W. N. U. 1922

For Invalids

Delicious, strengthening best-taste and dozens of other tasty and nourishing dishes may be easily and quickly prepared with



In tin of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

Important Market For Canada

Large Quantities of Lumber, Wheat and Flour Going to China

An important market for Canadian lumber, wheat, flour and fruit is being developed in the far east, according to A. Brostedt, oriental manager of the Canadian National Railway.

Who arrived in Canada recently from Hong Kong. "Large quantities of British Columbia fir are being used in China for the construction of railways, wharves and work of a similar type, and more will be required when the political condition of the country becomes stable," said Mr. Brostedt.

"Canadian wheat is competing successfully with the Manchurian grown wheat, and is being carried in large quantities to oriental ports by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. There is also a big demand for Canadian milled flour in spite of the fact that the Chinese maintain a large number of native mills."

Alberta Homesteads

Native Alberta Farmers Are Now Taking Homesteads

According to the statistics compiled by the Edmonton Dominion Land Office, it is interesting to note that homesteads are now being taken up by a number of men born in Alberta. These in the main are the sons of Galician immigrants, who apparently aim to follow in the successful footsteps of their parents from the old lands.

Recently twenty-seven homesteads were filed on at the Edmonton Land Office, as well as one soldier's grant.

The nationalities of the new farmers are as follows: Two Albertans, four from Ontario, one from New Brunswick, one from Nova Scotia, two from Manitoba, one New Zealander, nine Americans, two Englishmen, one Scotch, one Pole, one Galician, one German and one Russian.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the bowels so nicely. The tender little stomach and bowels act without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid emetics! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Kansas Acreage Decreases

A decrease in the Kansas winter acreage of 1,826,410 acres, or 15.76 per cent, as compared with that sown a year ago, is shown in a report issued by the state board of agriculture. The estimate is 7,961,000 acres. It is the smallest acreage sown since 1917, the report says.

While it is customary to speak of British as being over-populated, as a matter of fact the population of the whole world could be placed in the smallest English county with room to spare.

Of the millions of passengers carried on the British railways last year, only five were killed in accidents.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs

Still a Favorite

Flubb—Do you ever speculate? Dabb—No; I never bought a second-hand car in my life!—Judge.

Always Ready and Reliable. Practically all pains arising from inflammation can be removed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Simply rub it on the sore spot, and it is quickly absorbed by the skin. Its healing power is conveyed to the inflamed tissues which is quickly soothed. This fine old remedy is also a specific for all manner of cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. Keep a bottle handy always.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

A Tame Beaver

Interesting Pet Owned By a New Ontario Trapper

A North Newfoundland trapper has a tame beaver which he has christened Flapperjack, and this representative of the national emblem has become a great pet.

"Flapperjack" is not lazy, nor has he lost any of the natural instincts of his tribe, despite his several years of domestic existence. Long before a storm blows up he senses it coming and immediately starts stuffing the cracks of the doors with old bags, loose boots, papers and anything else movable. His trapper-owner not long ago was unable to enter his cabin just before a storm except through a window, thanks to the activities of his pet.

According to its owner, this very sagacious beaver can make himself very useful. Captured when a baby he has been taught to clear away the land in front of the shack and drag out the trees and gnaw out the stumps, with the result that the trapper has a nice potato patch in cultivation in the heart of the wilds.

One of the best things "Flapperjack" does is to cut cord wood, although it took many months of patient work to teach him to chew the wood to the correct stove length. Recently, having been left alone in the shack, he whittled away the time by gnawing the legs of the table and chairs, leaving the furniture flat on the floor.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michael des Saints, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers."

Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Aunt Jimma Pancake Flour

Free Sample Package May Be Obtained For the Asking

If you want to have some pancakes with the old-time Southern flavor, and some cakes with that buckwheat taste you have longed for, you can obtain a free sample package. You can obtain a sample package of Aunt Jimma Pancake Flour (Aunt Jimma's famous southern recipe ready-mixed), a sample package of Aunt Jimma's Prepared Buckwheat Flour (also ready-mixed) and a recipe folder telling how to make new and delicious pancake treats. If you want a rag doll, too—Aunt Jimma—brightly colored, ready to cut and stuff, send 10 cents in stamps or coin. Write Aunt Jimma Mills Co., Dept. 1398, St. Joseph, Mo.

1923 Coal Production

The chief inspector of mines recently announced that Alberta's coal production for 1923 had increased 1,500,000 tons over 1922. There have been increased shipments from Alberta to Manitoba, Ontario, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and the United States. The big crop movement in the west is reflected in the increased amount of railway steam coal used in 1923.

If a man is an idealist he has no business behind the scenes at the theatre or in the kitchen of a dirty restaurant.

Always Ready and Reliable. Practically all pains arising from inflammation can be removed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Simply rub it on the sore spot, and it is quickly absorbed by the skin. Its healing power is conveyed to the inflamed tissues which is quickly soothed. This fine old remedy is also a specific for all manner of cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. Keep a bottle handy always.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

Danishness means the abode of litigation.

Seventy Bushels to the Acre

Seventy bushels of wheat to the acre, all grading number one, on one hundred acres, is reported from the Pitcher Creek district. This is the record for Southern Alberta this year.

To Help the Veterans—Play This Game

Enter the Poster-Judging Competition which is being conducted in connection with the Veterans' Associations, and to which BOVILL LIMITED has donated prizes totaling \$20,000, about \$15,000.00. These are divided in 2,000 prizes, each of the first three being really a fortune in itself. The amounts are approximately as follows:

1st Prize — \$55,555

2nd Prize, \$13,888—3rd Prize, \$4,555

and 2,000 other prizes of varying values.

There is a DOWRY OF \$125.00. Every donor of \$12.50 is presented with a

Poster, a beautiful poster of the most celebrated BOVILL Posters are reproduced in full colors.

Which are the 12 best, in order of merit, is what you must decide. The folder shows just what you must do. It is a fascinating game, which can be played over and over again and in which all can join, and the prizes are all interest to the game.

Donations should be made to any of the following organizations or other branches which are actively interested and ask your help:

Veterans' Assn. of Great Britain, 2725 Park Ave., Montreal; Great War Veterans' Assn., 1111 St. James St., Montreal; Canadian Imperial Veterans in Canada, 700 Main St., Winnipeg.

Enter the Poster-Judging Competition which is being conducted in connection with the Veterans' Associations, and to which BOVILL LIMITED has donated prizes totaling \$20,000, about \$15,000.00. These are divided in 2,000 prizes, each of the first three being really a fortune in itself. The amounts are approximately as follows:

1st Prize — \$55,555

2nd Prize, \$13,888—3rd Prize, \$4,555

and 2,000 other prizes of varying values.

There is a DOWRY OF \$125.00. Every donor of \$12.50 is presented with a

Poster, a beautiful poster of the most celebrated BOVILL Posters are reproduced in full colors.

Which are the 12 best, in order of merit, is what you must decide. The folder shows just what you must do. It is a fascinating game, which can be played over and over again and in which all can join, and the prizes are all interest to the game.

Donations should be made to any of the following organizations or other branches which are actively interested and ask your help:

Veterans' Assn. of Great Britain, 2725 Park Ave., Montreal; Great War Veterans' Assn., 1111 St. James St., Montreal; Canadian Imperial Veterans in Canada, 700 Main St., Winnipeg.

Enter the Poster-Judging Competition which is being conducted in connection with the Veterans' Associations, and to which BOVILL LIMITED has donated prizes totaling \$20,000, about \$15,000.00. These are divided in 2,000 prizes, each of the first three being really a fortune in itself. The amounts are approximately as follows:

1st Prize — \$55,555

2nd Prize, \$13,888—3rd Prize, \$4,555

and 2,000 other prizes of varying values.

There is a DOWRY OF \$125.00. Every donor of \$12.50 is presented with a

Poster, a beautiful poster of the most celebrated BOVILL Posters are reproduced in full colors.

Which are the 12 best, in order of merit, is what you must decide. The folder shows just what you must do. It is a fascinating game, which can be played over and over again and in which all can join, and the prizes are all interest to the game.

Donations should be made to any of the following organizations or other branches which are actively interested and ask your help:

Veterans' Assn. of Great Britain, 2725 Park Ave., Montreal; Great War Veterans' Assn., 1111 St. James St., Montreal; Canadian Imperial Veterans in Canada, 700 Main St., Winnipeg.

Enter the Poster-Judging Competition which is being conducted in connection with the Veterans' Associations, and to which BOVILL LIMITED has donated prizes totaling \$20,000, about \$15,000.00. These are divided in 2,000 prizes, each of the first three being really a fortune in itself. The amounts are approximately as follows:

1st Prize — \$55,555

2nd Prize, \$13,888—3rd Prize, \$4,555

and 2,000 other prizes of varying values.

There is a DOWRY OF \$125.00. Every donor of \$12.50 is presented with a

Poster, a beautiful poster of the most celebrated BOVILL Posters are reproduced in full colors.

Which are the 12 best, in order of merit, is what you must decide. The folder shows just what you must do. It is a fascinating game, which can be played over and over again and in which all can join, and the prizes are all interest to the game.

Donations should be made to any of the following organizations or other branches which are actively interested and ask your help:

Veterans' Assn. of Great Britain, 2725 Park Ave., Montreal; Great War Veterans' Assn., 1111 St. James St., Montreal; Canadian Imperial Veterans in Canada, 700 Main St., Winnipeg.

Enter the Poster-Judging Competition which is being conducted in connection with the Veterans' Associations, and to which BOVILL LIMITED has donated prizes totaling \$20,000, about \$15,000.00. These are divided in 2,000 prizes, each of the first three being really a fortune in itself. The amounts are approximately as follows:

1st Prize — \$55,555

2nd Prize, \$13,888—3rd Prize, \$4,555

and 2,000 other prizes of varying values.

There is a DOWRY OF \$125.00. Every donor of \$12.50 is presented with a

Poster, a beautiful poster of the most celebrated BOVILL Posters are reproduced in full colors.

Which are the 12 best, in order of merit, is what you must decide. The folder shows just what you must do. It is a fascinating game, which can be played over and over again and in which all

The Greatest Need Of Canada Is Increased Population And Abiding Faith In Our Future

When we have got 100 millions of people in Canada. When the nation to the north of the 39th parallel is equal to the nation of the south, it will then be easy enough to measure our length, and breadth and height. It is not so easy to estimate our greatness in the growing stages.

Above all, in the business of colonization we are in need of the practical mystic, whose imagination leaps forward, whose energy does not flag. If we have a Cecil Rhodes hidden away somewhere in our midst, at least waiting him, proportionate to his genius.

A young man of supreme endowment, addressing himself to this field, need envy no past age. If ever there was a man's size job, it is the task of building up of our own half of this North American continent. With this task still before us, it is surely a privilege to be young and on the threshold in this Dominion.

Lord Ditchhead's prophecy of five millions more people in Canada in the next ten years sounds well. But we Canadians who are here already have got to act before we will even be started toward the realization of that dream.

For the ten years prior to the war we brought in two and a half millions of people. Every year we were bringing in more, and absorbing them with ease. We were acquiring the growing habit so insistently that at last, early in 1914, Sir George Foster had the courage to speak of "A million a year" which at that period sounded like the most logical thing in the world.

Then came the war and arrested development, out of which we formed the marching time habit, until it became just as natural as the growing habit had formerly been.

Today, we present the sad spectacle of a young nation claimed too long to the dwarfing policy of marking time.

Out of the old arsenal of forgotten shibboleths, we might well revive that brave slogan, "A Million a Year." As the not distant past witnessed the development of the United States, so, I believe, the not distant future will witness the development of Canada. A development to be brought about by the increasing attraction and absorption of new peoples.

Lord Selkirk was one of the first real colonizers of this country. In the face of the opposition of the Hudson Bay Company, he had the audacity to dream and to strive for something more than the "Great Lone Land."

He went to his untimely grave with a broken heart, but the fertile fields which he had hoped to see settled, have spread out far beyond the Red River, until now his dreams have eclipsed the fur trade, and Canada has begun to dominate the wheat supply of the world.

Lord Selkirk, with all his disappointments and his failures, was one of the great practical colonizers who not only brought out new settlers, but inspired toward the creation of new spheres of effort, to bind them to this new land.

James J. Hill, a Canadian Scot, who went to St. Paul to engage in Red River transportation, is another example of sound colonizing stories of all history.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on packages or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds Headache
Toothache Rheumatism
Earache Neuralgia
Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugists also sell the full 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocrocinolide of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

W. N. U. 1501

How much Canada assisted in the unfolding of this story is realized by those who are acquainted with that background. The H.M. Donald Smith, George Stoplein, Norman Kittson and four Canadians that may be listed among the giant figures, who assisted toward the development of that virgin soil through the building of the transcontinental roads, and the subsequent peopling of those vast open spaces, cultivated fields, and towns and cities with throbbing hearts of industry and commerce, remain today as the monument of their skill.

When others looked at the North-west and saw only the waste, Hill looked and saw his Empire of Wheat. Minnesota and the Dakotas and other lands today bear witness to the efficacy of the dreams of this Canadian Scot.

Archbishop Ireland used to tell of the way Hill called his services, as a Catholic priest, in order to get people out into the deep rich soil. According to Archbishop Ireland, Hill was a flaming freeholder for the new land, in which he believed with all his heart, and with all his might. But he was no empty dreamer. His task was not merely to get settlers, but to afford them also adequate opportunities for toil.

Colonization covers the whole field of national development. It is not merely immigration, it is industrialization. It includes at one end, the shiploads of willing workers. It includes at the other end, the smoking chimneys, and the ripening crops, whose increase speeds waxing opportunity.

Standing on a forward near the Bay of Fundy, one can see strings of barges bound down the Bay of Fundy to the U.S.A. Coming into New York harbor, at Staten Island, are to be seen the reeking chimneys of the plaster works, where the cargoes of these barges are being manufactured into a finished product.

In far too many fields Canada has been content to be a mere hewer of wood and drawer of water. In the Maritime Provinces we sell our gypsum for a few dollars a ton, and buy it back at hundreds of dollars a ton. British Columbia does the same thing with her ore, while all across our Dominion we behold this potential squandering, in everything from pulp to pig-iron.

If we are to be a nation, rich and great, we must preserve to ourselves the finishing processes, as well as the certainty. Monday morning finds the family facing another battle with no plan of campaign.

We need the relaxation that Saturday night and Sunday give no doubt about that. But we need the old family unity of purpose, too, and the old plan of checking up. How much better the coming week would go if we planned for it a little in advance. — From the Milwaukee Journal.

Not Worth Mentioning

Phillip—My man, I think you are one of the most self-controlled men I have ever seen.

Morris—How come?
"You seem to have an awful lot of trouble with your liver. You get angry with it, and yet you never swear at it."

"Well, you see, it's this way. I don't think the liver is worth a damn." — Buffalo Commercial.

The bank where Pat kept his money was in difficulties and was using cashiers checks instead of cash. When Pat went to draw but his money they tried for a long time to explain the situation and finally believed they had made it clear.

"It's like this," said Pat. "Then the baby wakes up in the night and cries for milk. I give him a milk tickle."

A Sermonette

"Warren Parker," said a Marlon man, "used to compress a sermon into a sentence in his Sunday school addresses here."

"I remember how, denouncing drivers, he once said—"

"Following the line of least resistance is what makes rivers and men crooked."

The farmer and the city dweller have not yet held a conference to investigate why wheat is so cheap in the field and so dear after it comes out of the baker's oven—Washington Star.

If a man is unable to make good on his own account he usually points with pride to his ancestors.

Locomotives recently sent to Brazil had to be unloaded by floating cranes.

Goitre In Lambs

Satisfactory Results Have Been Obtained From Use of Iodine of Potassium

Question.—Most of the lambs from a flock of grade ewes last spring had goitre when born, and several of them died. We feed clover hay and some timothy. To prevent a recurrence next spring I have been advised to give the ewes iodine of potassium. Please inform me if this medicine is good and how it should be administered.

Answer by Dominion Animal Husbandman.—The Experimental Farms have found iodine of potassium to be good medicine for ewes to prevent goitre in the lambs. Particularly satisfactory results were obtained at the Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan. The results of this work appear in the report for this station for 1922. There are two ways of giving the medicine. One is to dissolve one ounce of iodine of potassium in two quarts of water. Give one tablespoonful (one-half fluid ounce) of this solution once a day mixed in the food or water to every six ewes in the flock. The other method is to mix the iodine of potassium with salt. One hundred pounds of salt should be spread out thinly in a dry room till it becomes thoroughly dried. Dissolve by stirring two pounds of potassium iodide in two quarts of water. Sprinkle this solution carefully over the dry salt. Mix and dry it too moist. Keep the salt before the flock in a box or trough preferably inside a shed. The first way is preferred to the second for the reason that some sheep will use more salt than others.

Planning Ahead

Habit of Weekly "Checking Up" Not Observed Now

In the old days Saturday night was checking up time in the home. The "Involes" included almost everything. From the condition of Johnny's ears and Mary's hair to the state of the family finances. There was also much scrubbing and rubbing, and polishing of boots and shoes in preparation for the Sunday. Then it is a quiet hour, when all these "chores" were done, father took stock of what had been accomplished, and what things had been completed and what left unfinished. In consultation with mother, he planned for the new week. This made of the home a little community of interest, with a unity of purpose.

Today, after the strenuous week, we seldom think of checking up. More seldom do we think of planning for the coming period. Relaxation is the motto. Each member of the family has his own ideas about that, and he puts them into execution regardless of the other members. Family finances are forgotten, to drift over into the coming week in all its uncertainty. Monday morning finds the family facing another battle with no plan of campaign.

We need the relaxation that Saturday night and Sunday give no doubt about that. But we need the old family unity of purpose, too, and the old plan of checking up. How much better the coming week would go if we planned for it a little in advance. — From the Milwaukee Journal.

Can Make Hay In Rain

Machine Dries Grass Very Quickly By Hot Blast

We usually regard sunshine as a sheer necessity for making hay, but now hay can be made while the rain pours. This is made possible by a machine which dries the grass by a hot-air blast. The apparatus consists of a drying chamber, in which the green grass or clover passes through a tube in the centre of a rotating cylinder, a continuous blast of hot air being blown through the tube.

Before entering the drying tube the green material is chopped into short lengths by a cutter, and the hot blast carries it through the tube at the rate of forty miles an hour. The entire operation from the time the green grass is brought to the drier to the time it is driven up into the storage receptacle occupies only five minutes.

More Antiques Found

Further Discoveries in Outer Shrine Of Pharaoh's Tomb

Further antiquities of matchless beauty came to light in Tutankhamen's tomb when Howard Carter found two alabaster jars of exquisite design and craftsmanship together with an ebony stick inlaid with the most delicate gold chrysomel. These objects were found on the inside of the outer shrine containing the Pharaoh's body.

It is assumed that the stick which, in shape, is not unlike the conventional walking stick of today, was placed in the tomb by the Pharaoh's loyal subjects so as to aid his majesty on his journey to the unknown realm, where it was believed he would enjoy eternal life.

Alberta Fox Farms

There were 24 fox farms in Alberta in 1922, in comparison with only half that number the previous year, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa.

WESTERN EDITORS



W. M. Davidson, Editor of The Morning Star, Alberta, Calgary, Alta.

American Farmers Will Settle In Dominion

Thousands of U.S. Farmers Are Looking to Canada

Canada, and particularly the prairie districts, will be the mecca for United States farmers next year, according to P. A. Clark, general agent of the Canadian Colonization Association at Trenton, Missouri, who was in Winnipeg recently.

Mr. Clark, who has been out west with several United States farmers, looking over farm lands, said the industrial boom across the line was breaking, and in the next six months it would result in a great industrial crisis. People who moved out of Canada this winter with the intention of seeking work in cities of the south were making a big mistake.

Next year, as a result of the Canadian Government immigration policy, and with farming and general conditions good, there would be a heavy influx from the United States, said Mr. Clark. The facts of the big western crop this year had been thoroughly disseminated throughout the central states, not only among the farming communities, but also among the industrial population. As a result thousands were looking to Canada. Agents of the Colonization Association in the United States were not able to interest farmers there in moving from one state to another. Instead they favored Canada, with its cheap lands and assured production.

Fox Worth Small Fortune

Animal Large As Collie Dog Valued at \$35,000

A consignment of live foxes arrived recently in Vancouver en route from Montreal to Los Angeles. The shipment was sent by R. T. Moore, and it consists of nearly one hundred black foxes to be used in starting a new breeding farm in California. By crossing a large Russian fox with a Canadian silver fox, Mr. Moore has produced an animal as large as a collie dog, which is valued at \$35,000. This animal was bred in Alaska and was recently taken to the Moore farm in Calgary for breeding purposes.

This is the second shipment that has come west recently.

Are Coming Back

Disappointed with conditions across the line many Canadians who have gone to the United States in search of brighter prospects are reported returning to their home cities. All classes are included in the movement, which is the more remarkable in that it is taking place on the approach of winter, when the exodus to the south is usually at its height. By next spring it is felt that the trek back to Canada will be in full swing.

Centre of Attraction

Sweet Young Thing—"Are you really quite sure it is safe to bathe here?"

Gay Old Salt—"Lor, bless yer, mislase, yer needn't worry. There'll be scores of men who'll 'ave all their eyes on yer all the time!"—London Tit-Bits.

If your brains won't get you into print, you can always sign a patent medicine testimonial and grab of some publicity for your stomach.

Facts Would Tend To Indicate That Nations Of The World Are Preparing For Next War

While the Washington Conference was a step in the direction of limiting armaments insofar as capital ships of the Great Powers are concerned, the truth appears to be that never were some of the powers so feverishly engaged in building up their fighting strength as at present. The idea that the Great War was a war to end war has been abandoned. There has been the plainest of plain speaking both in the Chamber of Deputies and in the House of Commons concerning the building of air fleets. France has now 1,250 planes ready for instant service. Britain has half that many, and even the United States has felt it advisable to have 800 fighting planes and 15,000 trained airmen prepared for an emergency.

This year Britain will spend \$50,000,000 on her air force, France \$25,000,000, and the United States \$30,000,000. The money the powers have on capital ships is being spent on airplanes and in smaller vessels not mentioned at the Washington Conference.

France was the first great nation to grasp the fact that airplanes will play a greater part in the next war than in the last war, and that there will be a next war. Even with Germany helpless and prostrate, France rushed forward into a great airplane building programme though she was unable to find any money to pay the debts to Great Britain. She subsidized the building of planes and the operation of commercial planes, and by these means got the lead which she will try to maintain. Britain paid little attention to airplanes after the war, but became alarmed when she noted the extraordinary production of them in France. She was aware of the fact that France had suddenly come into possession of a weapon with which she might destroy London in short order. If France was not building with an eye on Britain, where was the enemy? Britain felt bound to acknowledge the implied challenge, which explains the large appropriation for airplanes in the last budget.

Larger and larger planes are being built, and it war comes it will probably be found that planes will be used for transporting troops. It is suspected that both in England and France planes have been built which are capable of carrying fifty soldiers and their equipment at the rate of a hundred miles an hour or even faster. Experiments are being conducted with a view of perfecting the direction of unmanned airplanes by means of radio. Such planes will be used for bombing purposes. Another experiment concerns the use of smoke screens to hide the planes from guns on battleships about to be attacked. More warlike intentions are to be noted in a hundred laboratories where government chemists are toiling to produce some more horrible gases than were used in the last war. Although the use of gas was so generally denounced when the Germans first employed it, the powers had to use it later on, and now all powers are expecting that it will play a great part in the next war. It may be that there will be hesitation in using it first, but when once the ice is broken, it will be found that all the belligerents are well fortified.

Naturally there is the greatest secrecy surrounding all these preparations, just as there was secrecy surrounding the preparations for the last war, but now and then hints are dropped to the effect that if there should be another war chemists and electrical experts have developed weapons that will make the last war seem tame by comparison. It is noted by a writer in The New York Herald that in recent months it has become almost impossible to obtain information as to what the various nations are doing in the matter of submarines. It has leaked out, however, that Britain, having suffered so cruelly from the submarines in the last war, has paid particular attention to this sort of craft, and has actually designed one that carries twelve-inch guns. There is no secret about the fact that all the maritime powers are building submarines of a far greater cruising radius than those used by Germany. France

is particularly busy with submarines, counting on them and her airplanes as her greatest weapons in the event of another war. Or perhaps it would be more correct to say that she counts on them to silence criticism of her present course.

The Herald says:
"American officers are by no means convinced that the mounting of large calibre guns on submarines is a development of great fighting importance. They base this belief on the short life of the submarine as proved in the world war and the enormous expense that the mounting of gunnery of this kind would involve. They also point out that so few instances of submarines failing to sink their merchant ships quarry developed that the heavy armament would be of little additional aid in such attacks. On the other hand, some of the powers take a different view of this attack question. Just as they are aiming at a transport through the air to effect mass concentration of troops which would upset all the lessons and history of tactics, so they see in heavy armed submarines a mode of attack under cover of sea on enemy coasts and towns. In other words they see the advent of a new type of raid, to the air, the depths of the sea and the smothering of the atmosphere with poison are all being manipulated by those engaged feverishly in making a new coat-of-arms for Mars."—Victoria Columnist.

Uses For Skimmed Milk

Material Made By New Process Available For Many Things

Combining beauty with utility, a material is being made from skimmed milk by a process recently taken to the United States from England, according to The Baltimore Sun. As it is non-inflammable, odorless and can be drilled, glued and dyed, it has a multitude of uses as a substitute for ivory, ebony, amber, tortoise shell, horn and other similar products. Besides, it may be used as an almost perfect imitation of many natural products of great price, among them being Chinese jade and lapis lazuli. A brilliant polish is easily obtained and it can be bent, pressed, and, to some extent, molded or machined. As it is a non-conductor of electricity it may be used in making decorative radio and lighting fittings. Also it has been found valuable for ships' cabins, hand-rails, automobile fixtures, and in the making of beads, buckles, buttons, jewelry, fancy ornaments, cigarette holders, combs, brushes, carriage handles, parts of furniture, pens and penholders, organ stops and piano keys.

Transfusion Revitalizes Blood

Discovery of a method of blood transfusion, which not only rejuvenated aged patients, but prolonged life, is claimed by Dr. Frederick Heyman, German consultant surgeon.

The method of transfusion adopted, Dr. Heyman told an interview in London, revitalizes the blood of the patient and can be practiced on both sexes.

To Help the Veterans — Play This Game

Enter the Poster-Judging Competition which is being conducted in Canada for the benefit of the Veterans' Association and to which BOVRLIM LIMITED has donated prizes totaling \$2,500, \$100, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$2, \$1, \$0.50, \$0.25, \$0.10, \$0.05, \$0.02, \$0.01. These are divided in 2,500 prizes, each of the first three being really a fortune in itself. The amounts are approximately as follows:

1st Prize — \$55,555
2nd Prize, \$13,888—3rd Prize, \$4,555 and 2,500 other prizes of varying values.

SEND A DONATION OF \$125 Every donor of \$125 is presented with a Ticket-folio, on which sixteen of the most celebrated BOVRLIM Posters are reproduced in full colors.

Which are the 12 best, in order of merit, is what you must do. It is a fascinating game, which can be played over and over again and in which all can join, and the prizes add interest to the game. Donations should be made to any of the following organizations or their branches which are actively interested and ask your help:

Veterans' Assn. of Great Britain, 2715 Park Ave., Montreal; Great War Veterans' Assn., 1111 St. Paul St., Montreal; Veterans' Assn. of Canada, 121 Bishop St., Montreal; Imperial Veterans in Canada, 700 Main St., Winnipeg.

Canada's Standard Smoke



REGISTERED

Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to Secure Interest in Alberta's Leading Oil Fields

ABSOLUTELY FREE

PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WONDERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FORTUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLDINGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL FIELDS.

For several years we have watched the movements of Big Interests, in their endeavour to secure supremacy in this our greatest natural resource. These companies have been quietly working over all parts of Alberta, and have secured valuable information, which has led us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Leading Oil Producing country of the Continent.

The Times Leasing Club has secured three choice leases joining the holdings of the largest oil interests in Canada, other leases will be filed on in the near future. You have a chance to join this club and share in all the profits from its leases, absolutely free.

We are forming the TIMES LEASING CLUB and through this we hope to give all our subscribers a chance to obtain an interest in what we believe will soon be Alberta's Greatest Wealth Producing Industry.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club, absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust one dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Dominion Government and for furthering the interests of the Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

We have secured leases for our Club in Township 44, Ranges 8 and 9, and Township 46 Range 9, one of which joins the lease on which the Irma Oil Development Co. are drilling.

Can you imagine what a pay-off will mean when oil is found on one of our leases.

DON'T MISS This OPPORTUNITY

More interest is being manifest. More hopes are being born for the oil fields of Alberta.

What will happen as the drills go deeper? As soon as the oil is found in commercial quantities near our leases this opportunity will be gone for ever.

YOU CAN READ —

Of the trend of development in the columns of the Times that will come to you each week for one year.

YOU CAN WATCH —

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near your OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS of the TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean supreme achievement for Irma Times, The Alberta Oil Gazette.

Join Now before it is Too LATE. Use the Attached Coupon.

IRMA TIMES,
The Alberta Oil Gazette.
IRMA, ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name

Address

VIKING

The Kinsella players presented their play "A Poor Married Man" at Jensen's hall last Friday to a Viking audience which approved the play in every respect. The play which was given in three acts centred around a young college professor who had recently been married to the daughter of a widow who had had several matrimonial ventures. A young college student falls in love with the professor's wife. Calling at the professor's house he sees the widow whom he thinks is the bride and also sees her daughter with whom he falls in love. The student engages the professor in conversation and tells of the widow's past, while the professor believes he is talking about his new wife. The many complicated and amusing situations which follow until the final curtain when all ends well, kept the audience in an uproar of laughter and anticipation of what will happen next.

Mr. Thos. Cawston took the role of the professor in a finished manner, and his actions in this difficult, and trying part were very good indeed. As his bride, Miss Eva Lund, was not highly excited about the professor's predicament, and seemed to fit well into the scheme of the play. Mr. Holmes, playing the part of the college boy, was not as reliable as you would expect of a college student, yet some of his work was quite outstanding. He had a good make-up. Mr. Neil, the country physician played up a small part in a very fine way, his naturalness and ease was good to see.

Raymond Miller as the black tramp, made a good coon. His dialect was almost perfect and his acting was as good. His favorite expression, "Well, I'll be dawggone" always got a laugh from the crowd. Miss Sadie Lennon, was "some" mother-in-law and kept her husband and son-in-law and everybody else in hot water. She was good. Mrs. Cameron, was becoming as a little freshman and later as the professor's second wife was indeed sweet and winsome with her charming English accent. Miss Mary Justik as the college reporter, had a nose for news, and on all her appearances she was received favorably.

One of the outstanding and most pleasing features of the splendid evening's entertainment was the vocal solos by Mrs. Wangness and Mr. Kerns between acts. For her first number, Mrs. Wangness sang "Rose of My Heart." Mrs. Wangness had that sweet, rich, beautiful tone and quality which is so much desired and her singing was thoroughly appreciated by all. It was a real home coming reception for her as she is still considered as a local girl, and a local audience will be pleased to hear her again soon. She responded with an encore number, "Soft of Miss You Darling."

Mr. Kerns who has been heard to advantage here on former occasions, sang "Sunrise and You," and "Down in the Deep." Before the play began he also favored with two selections. Mr. Kerns has a good voice and is a favorite here. Mrs. Upton played the accompaniments very acceptably.

Among the visitors from Kinsella were Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Garden, Mrs. Loftus, Mr. Justik, Mr. Beschell and others.

The players had considerable trouble with their cars before reaching town. The cars froze up two or three times and one stopped dead about a mile out and the occupants had to walk in. Miss Lund suffered from frost bite on both her hands and Mr. Neil was quite ill. The players deserve unstinted praise for their excellent performance in the face of such difficulties just before going on the stage.

The hockey team played better hockey at Killam last Friday evening and won by the score of 4 to 3. This game was void of all rough stuff that characterized the previous game here between these two teams. The cold weather prevented any rosters from accompanying the team, while only about thirty Killam fans braved the elements to see their favorites lose by a close score. Smith was in goal for Viking. Monte and Cryslar were defense, Harland, Sandy and Johnny, forwards.

The Board of Trade ended up the old year with a rousing meeting and laid extension plans for the New Year that it carried out will mean a lot to the town and district. It is planned to hold a luncheon at the King Edward hotel once a month at which business men discuss mutual problems.

Among the questions before the Board of Trade now is a second bank, shortage of cars and increasing the trade territory. O. Pittmaurice is president and A. C. Wittman, secretary.

An annex of 20,000 bushel capacity is being built to the Farmers elevator at this place. This will make a capacity for handling over 80,000 bushels of grain.

Dr. S. R. McGregor
Physician and Surgeon
Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

DR. W. L. McMACHEN
Dental Surgeon
—Will be at Irma on Wednesday, December 34th, and each Wednesday thereafter at Watkins's Office.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1035.
Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.
J. W. Graydon, W. P.
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2965
Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.
F. W. Watkinson, W. M.
J. W. Graydon, R. S.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS
IRMA, - - - ALTA.
MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.
McKAY TURNER CO.,
514 Tegler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
At Irma every Thursday.
For Special Appointment Phone
No 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
Wainwright - Alberta

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE or HOGS to SHIP
SEE ME

W. J. STUART,
WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA
For Sale dates in Irma district see
R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp
Co., Ltd.
Makers of
RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM
Barristers and Solicitors
General Insurance
MONEY TO LOAN
Irma, - - - Alberta
In Irma Every Wednesday

IRMA POOL ROOM
and
BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCO
CIGARS, Etc.
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY
PROPRIETOR

Steamship
Ticket Agency

TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
Agent for All Steamship Companies
Drop in and Let Us Talk it over
ROY WHITE, Agent
IRMA
Canadian National Railways

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef and Pork

BACON

Fresh Smoked Every Week
35c per lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls, 20c

Cooked Meat Dill Pickles
FIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.

Headlight and Bush-Mine Coal.

See Us for Storm Sash and Storm Doors



BUILD FOR THE FUTURE

as well as for the present if you would be genuinely economical. Use only the best and thoroughly seasoned lumber such as we handle exclusively. You'll not have to pay any more at the start. You'll save a lot in the future.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

Agents for BLACK DIAMOND COAL
THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.
"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"
T. H. FLEMING, Manager.
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS.
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.

The Alberta Oil Gazette

Irma, Alberta, Canada

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

H. W. LOVE, Editor

We can take care of all kinds of Battery Troubles Repairs and Charging

Get our prices on Winter
Overhaul of your Car

E. L. Elford IRMA

FORD AND FORDSON DEALER

Cars in Stock at All Times

IRMA MOTORS Irma, Alberta

To Promoters and Drillers

We own some of the best Leases in the
IRMA-FABIAN-WAINWRIGHT FIELD
and solicit correspondence from bona-fide
operators.

Irma Oil Holdings, Ltd

Non-Personal Liability

IRMA, ALBERTA

OF INTEREST TO OIL MEN

I have two thousand feet 5-8 Used Casing; three thousand feet 6-14 Used Casing; 1, 40 H.P. Stationary Tubular Boiler; 1, 2 inch Pump; Five Thousand Feet 1 inch Used Pipe. All good second hand material and a bargain, subject to inspection and prior sale.

NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

T. F. BERMINGHAM

55 John St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

When in Calgary Stop at—

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226 — 9th Ave. East.

DR. H. L. COURSIER
Dental Surgeon
Post. Grad. in Dental Anesthesia.
Plate and Bridge Work.
Appointments by mail for out of town patients.
At Edmonton Thursday.
Wainwright, Alta.

WANT ADS.

Cattle branded OL with half circle on right hip are property of J. R. Love, Irma. Kindly notify if strayed.

STRAYED—From the S.W. Quarter of Sec. 20-46-9, 1 Yearling Red Poll Heifer, no brand; 1 Yearling Red Poll Steer, brand 63X on right ribs; 1 Yearling Red Poll Steer, brand, 09 over bar on right hip.—Chas. V. Olson, Irma. 31-33p

WANTED—Cattle to winter. Can winter about twenty head of cattle or would take same on shares. J. H. McCreadie, S.E. 15-45-8-4, Irma P. O. 31-33p.

LOST—Yearling Heifer, coming two Hereford, white face, white patch on neck, legs and lower part fairly light color, no brand, \$2.00 reward for information leading to location. W. G. Gunn, S.W. 30-45-9-4, Irma. 34-36c

FOR SALE CHEAP—Good T-12 H. P. Pumping Engine in good working condition.—A. G. Walker, Irma, Alta. 35-7p

FOR SALE—Eight-inch Ontario Feed Chopper.—Apply H. W. Love, Irma. 35-7p

STRAYED—To N. W. 28-45-9-wath, One Red and white Cow, short horn, with horns, no brands visible. One Light Red Cow with horns, no brands visible.—Owner can have same, by proving property.—J. R. Love, Irma. 31-33p

Man is a queer animal. In winter he takes a drink of hooch to warm his stomach and in summer takes a glass of beer to cool his head.

Main Street

Mr. J. W. Graydon of Edmonton was in Irma New Year's Day.

Mr. W. Mason spent the holidays at Edmonton.

Erick Richardson who is attending the University of Alberta spent the holidays with his parents at Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy. Whyte spent Xmas with Mr. Whyte's parents at Calgary.

Miss Brodbridge, teacher of the Irma High School spent the holidays at Edmonton.

Mr. Chas. Wilbraham spent Xmas and New Years with his parents at Calgary.

Lloyd Renwick has gone to three Hills to spend a few weeks with his sister who resides there.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McRoberts returned Wednesday night after spending a couple of weeks with friends in Edmonton.

Mr. Hammond, night operator at the Irma depot spent New Year's at Minburn.

Miss Blanche Hardy of Camrose spent part of her Xmas holidays with her brother P. J. Hardy of Irma returning home Monday morning.

Darrel Peterson, local member for the Boys' Parliament returned to Irma Wednesday night after attending the recent session at Edmonton.

The Irma Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Pryce Jones next Thursday afternoon. A II ladies in the district are invited to be present.

Miss Mildred Allan returned to Normal School at Camrose Wednesday morning after spending the holidays with her parents at Avonlea.

Last Thursday, Mr. D. Ambler received a wire that his sister had died in Victoria, B. C. Mr. Ambler left on the evening train to attend the funeral.

Mr. Fowler, former teacher of the Irma Consolidated High School but now principal of the Manville school spent last week renewing acquaintances at Irma.

Mr. T. A. Ludine has returned after spending a week with friends and relatives at Edburg, Camrose and Hay Lake. Contrary to rumors T. A. returned without her.

Mrs. R. A. Larson lost a pair of glasses in a case about a week ago and would be obliged if the finder would leave same at the Ice Cream Parlor, Irma.

Mr. J. G. Clark returned from Edmonton in time to be with his family for Xmas. Mr. Clark although weak from the operation performed on his stomach has improved wonderfully the last few weeks.

Mr. I. T. and Archie Skiles spent Xmas in Edmonton. We are pleased to report that Mrs. Skiles who has been recuperating after an operation at the Edmonton hospital is on the way to recovery.

Mr. W. Jenkins, ex-mayor of Jarrold but now in charge of maintenance of way gang on the Calgary branch of the C. N. R. returned to his home Wednesday after spending a few days with his sister Mrs. J. Watson.

The car shortage appears to have ended as during the last week or so cars appear to be plentiful but owing to the cold weather the farmers are in no hurry to commence hauling grain.

Arnold Tucker spent a few days in Edmonton during the holidays. Arnold took in the important hockey games between the Eskimos and Tigers and thinks he will be in shape to join one of these teams by next season.

We are still offering The Times, Family Herald and Power Farmer for one year all for \$2.25. If you subscription has not expired on any one of these it will be extended for one year from the date it expires.

Watch your label. The date on the label on your paper indicates the month in which your subscription expires. In order to avoid missing any issues see that your subscription is sent in promptly.

Mr. W. M. Misener, piano tuner of Edmonton was in Irma last week taking the discord out of some of the pianos in the district. Mr. Misener is returning in the spring which he will be pleased to see any of the owners of pianos requiring his services.

The C. N. R. have issued a new time card effective next Sunday. There is only a slight change in the time of the trains at Irma but for the benefit of any that intend travelling we are publishing the time of all trains leaving Irma, in another column.

Mr. F. Peterson returned to Irma Xmas Eve after attending the Winter Show at Chicago. Mr. Peterson reports a keen interest being shown by American farmers many of whom are talking of moving to Western Canada to improve their conditions which apparently have not been much better than that of farmers of Alberta.

Main Street

Mr. J. S. Whalley of Hughenden, formerly with the local bank spent the week-end with friends in Irma.

What might have been a serious accident happened last week when Mr. J. J. Newberry and Leslie Robertson were driving to town. They were coming along the road just north of town when the horse shied at an approaching automobile, upsetting the buggy and occupants over a high embankment smashing the buggy to splinters but fortunately the two occupants escaped with slight injury.

Mr. C. W. Milburn, one of Irma's pioneer merchants but now a resident of Toronto has been spending the holidays with his brother and sister at Irma. Mr. Milburn was one of the first residents of Irma district having with his brother conducted a store at the Battle River bridge before the townsite of Irma was laid out. Later they moved their stock to Irma where they conducted their business till after the fire some twelve years ago which wiped out practically all of the business section of Irma.

Word reached Irma this week that Mr. W. B. Peterson and Roy Loss had arrived in Los Angeles with their automobiles after being only 16 days on the road. They report a fine trip with different scenery every day and good roads especially from Spokane on.

The rest of the boys who accompanied them are all well and enjoyed the trip with the exception of L. Lennon who returned to Irma after they arrived at Portland.

U.G.G. ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Irma Local No. 89 will be held in Larson's Hall, Irma, on Wednesday afternoon January 23rd at 2 P.M. All shareholders of the U. G. G. are requested to be present. The delegates report will be given and election of officers for the ensuing year will be held.

—W. A. Burton, Secretary

AGRICULTURE SOCIETY

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Irma Agricultural Society will be held at Irma Hall, Saturday afternoon, January 5th at 2:30 P.M. All members and citizens of the district who are interested in this important Society are requested to be present.

—Wm. Masson, Sec'y

TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.

Effective January 6th, 1924.

No. 1, Going West 7:44 P.M.
No. 3, Going West 7:28 A.M.
No. 2, Going East 10:38 A.M.
No. 4, Going East 10:14 P.M.

Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from or to Jasper and West.

Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from or to Saskatoon and east.

—ROY WHYTE, Agent

PULPIT CHAIR PRESENTED
TO IRMA CHURCH

A Christmas Service was held in the Irma Church on Sunday, December 23rd. In addition to the Christmas music by the Choir, and a Christmas sermon by the Pastor, there was a memorial address given by Mr. Jas. Fenton who presented to the congregation a Memorial Pulpit Chair donated by Mrs. E. J. Armstrong in memory of her husband who died August 11th, 1917.

Mr. Fenton outlined briefly the history of the organization and spoke of the important part taken by the late Mr. Armstrong in its temporal and spiritual development, having been closely associated with all its activities, Trustee Board, Official Board, Sunday School and Choir, from its inception until his death.

The Pulpit Chair is a beautiful memorial, worthy of a place in any sacred edifice. We are to be congratulated in having it entrusted to our care. We appreciate the gift and the confidence placed in us, and hope that we shall prove worthy of the trust.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN ARREARS

During the last few months we have sent bills to several hundreds of our old subscribers who are in arrears, many of these have responded by sending along their renewals but there are a lot from whom no word has been received. Owing to the number of new subscribers coming in each week we find it will be necessary to discontinue many who have not paid up.

If for any reason an error has been made in your bill or if you are unable to pay your arrears at present but will promise to do so at a given date, let us know and any errors will be adjusted or your subscription extended.

ANNUAL MEETING OF IRMA SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Annual meeting of the Irma School District will be held in the Junior Room of the Irma School on Friday afternoon, January 11th, at 2 P. M.

U. F. A. MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Irma Local U. F. A. will be held at Irma Saturday afternoon.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ENJOY
CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

On Friday night, December 28th the pupils of the Irma Public School gave their annual entertainment in Larson's Hall when the hall was packed with parents and friends of the pupils.

A good programme of recitations, songs and drills was put on after which old Santa appeared and presented each of the children present with a bag of candy, nuts and fruit. The committee in charge wish us to thank those who by their liberal subscription made the entertainment and treat possible and to publish the following statement which will show how the money donated was spent.

Through the Irma Times we wish to thank all the people including the merchants who so generously donated to the Christmas treat for the children.

Total amount collected \$47.25

Expenses included as follows:

16 yds netting for bags \$2.40
70 lbs. Candy \$21.65
32 lbs. Nuts 8.00
25 dozen oranges 3.30
Sateen for Brownie suits 2.00
Rent of Hall 5.00
Decorations 2.90

TOTALS \$47.25

BACK TO IRMA

FOR THE WINTER

Two of Irma's citizens who thought they would go to the balmy climate of the Pacific Coast for the winter season changed their minds and returned to Irma as one of them put it, while the returning was good, Mr. W. L. Milden, (Dad) left for Tacoma, Washington, but after he was there for about one week was compelled to return to a dryer climate on account of an attack of asthma, which apparently does not bother him in the climate of Alberta.

The other one, Louie Lennon left for California with the contingent that started from here by automobile about the middle of December. He accompanied the others as far as Portland, Oregon, where he was convinced that the southern country was no place for a man wanting to make an easy living.

He reports that all the western cities are crowded with unemployed men, many of whom are depending on charity and that the farther south they got the worse conditions were.

SALE AND REDEMPTION OF
IMPOUNDED ANIMALS (Sec 48)

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Red Roan Steer, right ear cropped and bob tail, about 3 1/2 years old, was impounded in the pound kept by F. C. Wiese located on the S. E. 1-4 35-44-9-w 4th on Friday the 14th day of December, A. D. 1923, and that the said animal was sold on the 29th day of December, 1923 to J. A. Bewley of Irma, Alberta, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

R. J. TATE, Sec.-Treas. of the Municipality of Battle River No. 425.

Post Office, Irma, Alberta.

IMPOUNDED—In the pound kept by J. Watson on S. E. 22-44-9-wath, on December 26th, 1923, One Gray Mare branded

on left hip. One Bay Mare, branded RR over bar on left hip, white strip on face and two front feet white. One Blue Roan Mare, branded B2 in circle, on left shoulder. To be sold Tuesday, January 8th, at 2 P. M. unless claimed.

W. C. T. C.

It is related that two Scandinavians were walking along a railroad track one day. The next day the coroner was holding an inquest. Oleon was testifying. "Ole and me walked along the track. I hear a whistle blow and I get off the track. The train goes by, I go on the track again and walk along. Pretty soon I see Ole's hat. I walk further and then I see Ole's leg, pretty soon I see Ole's other leg. Then after awhile I see Ole's head and then I say, "My God, something must have happened to Ole!"

TWO YEARS FOR CATTLE RUSTLING

DARING CATTLE ROBBERY

(Edmonton Journal)

Served overseas—secured military medal and one bar; tried to earn a thousand dollars reward for "bull-dogging" a buffalo at the recent buffalo stampede staged in the Wainwright park for the Ince Moving Picture Corporation; perpetrated the largest cattle theft in northern Alberta, now sentenced to two years, less one day, at Fort Saskatchewan jail.

Such is the somewhat unquiet record of John Alexander Sparrow, of Sedgewick, a single man, on whose behalf, before Mr. Justice Walsh, "military men and well known citizens of Edmonton" appeared, today to give evidence that he had been a good soldier, and was a man against whom there was no previous charge, in his private life. The judge, taking these facts into consideration, told Sparrow that they alone had saved him from a long term in the penitentiary.

In Broad Daylight

Sparrow's confession, as given voluntarily to Inspector Piper, officer commanding "A" division of Alberta Provincial Police, sets the man down as one of the most straightforward and simple law breakers that ever faced trial. His offence was committed in broad daylight, and every move in the game was conducted by Sparrow with an openness that was as naive in its conception, as it was complete in its success.

The story, as told by Sparrow, is that he was employed by the Mance Farming company, a large corporation engaged in ranching operations on an extensive scale, in the Viking district, during the harvest season, and that on being paid off in October, he alleged that he had not been given what was, to his information, the going wage for the work he had been doing.

Here, according to the words of the confession, "I decided to take their cattle." With a partner, also an employee of the Mance company, Sparrow secured two saddle horses and a pack horse, and set out for an outlying part of the Mance ranch, where they knew there were some cattle. They reached the ranch at dusk one evening in November, and the following afternoon they let down the fence posts and drove fifty-five head of stock off the place, heading them south toward Foreburg.

Shipped Cattle to Edmonton

With the stolen cattle, the men made a leisurely progress to Foreburg, and on arrival, waited around a day or two until they could get two cars in which to load the cattle. Eleven head, which they found branded, they had previously turned loose. The remainder, under the eye of the brand inspector and of the agent of the United Grain Growers' company at that point, were shipped to Edmonton.

Sparrow left word for the check to be sent to him, under his own name, at Sedgewick, and when the check, which was for \$651, arrived, he went to Hardisty, cashed it, and paid over half to his partner, who promptly disappeared.

Tried Bull-Dogging

At Hardisty, Sparrow heard that the Ince Corporation were offering a thousand dollars reward for any man who would successfully "bull-dog" a buffalo for them. He phoned the Ince officials at Wainwright, and went there on the following day, but failed to ride the buffalo, because there wasn't a horse fast enough to keep up with the huge bulls, on which he commenced run. Sparrow was paid \$30 for his time.

In Wainwright he was informed that the police were looking for him, so he went to A. P. P. Constable Moses of that town, gave his name, and was placed under arrest. When faced with the theft of the cattle, Sparrow's confession to Inspector Piper was as frank as was the theft, and this, with the testimony given as to his previous good character, saved him from the penitentiary term.

Here and There

Experts in Canada's inter-empire trade last month exceeded imports by over \$12,000,000. Against imports from 25 countries belonging to the British Empire, amounting to \$18,718,000, Canada exported goods amounting to \$27,888,000.

Nicol Victor Fearnough, aged seven weeks, son of a farmer of Morrin Alberta, the youngest child on record to travel alone, left post, Edmonton, in charge of outfit of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Steamship Lines throughout the trip.

An experiment in showing Cans. in peaches to Eng. and has been successful. The peaches were packed in special boxes and placed in cold storage, reaching London in fine condition. There is likelihood of an increased demand for Canadian peaches.

LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

GROCERIES

JAP ORANGES—Special While they Last 75c box
CANNED TOMATOES—Best quality 2 for 35c
or 6 for \$1.00
Fancy KOSHENOSHI BEANS 3 lbs. 25c
MACARONI. Catelli's 5 lb. box at 50c
TOMATOE CATSUP 20c
TIN LAMP & LANTERN GLASSES 15c each.
RED ROSE TEA, Bulk 70c lb.
NABOB BULK TEA 70c lb.
BLUE RIBBON TEA 70c lb.
BULK TEA, Broken Pekoes, Special 65c lb.
GRANULATED SUGAR, 20's \$2.50; 10's \$1.30

Felt Shoes for Cold Weather

A Special in LADIES FELT BOOTS at \$2.95
Leather Covered Vamp and Heel, Leather Soles.
MEN'S FELT SOX at \$1.65
Inexpensive and Most Comfortable in the coldest weather.

GIRLS FELT SHOES—
Leather Soles and Leather Vamps at \$2.85 pair.

Men's Heavy Corduroy Pants

Men's Heavy Dark Brown English Corduroy Pants,
Strongly made throughout, has five pockets, belt
loops and finished with cuff. A Real Pant for
Winter Wear, at \$5.25

Men's Mackinaw Coats

Made by G. W. G. Co., all wool material of
Heavy Quality, full Norfolk style, patch pockets,
the best of workmanship. \$7.95

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL SOCKS at 40c pair.

YELLOW FELT INSOLES at 20c pair.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE,
AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

Cash System Manager T. A. Ledin

GOVERNMENT REPORT ON GAS AND OIL AREA

(G. S. Hume, Geological Survey) ...
Recently, British Petroleum, Ltd.,
brought in an oil well near Wainwright,
from a sand 2018 to 2036 feet
deep. Several wells have been drilled
in this general vicinity with the result
that gas has been found in considerable
quantities at several places and the
outlook is favorable for further
exploration.

As far as known the regional structure is a terrace, that is, a flattening of the general southwest dip over a considerable area. This produces a condition favorable to accumulations of oil and gas. It is also probable that minor structures, such as small domes or folds superimposed on the terrace structure, account for the localization of the oil and gas into commercial pools. The edges of the terrace structure are not well defined, in fact, not enough data are at hand for field work to do more than roughly outline the terrace; but from present information it is thought the western edge of the terrace extends northward from the vicinity of Hardisty to near Viking, where it turns more to the north. From Hardisty it probably extends southeasterly. Wainwright would thus be on the terrace at some distance from the western edge.

The Imperial Oil Co. drilled a well at Fabyan, six miles northwest of Wainwright, and in this well at a depth of 2727 feet a daily flow of 14,000,000 cubic feet of gas was obtained and a small amount of oil was present which the escaping gas sprayed over the derrick, giving rise to reports at the time that oil had been struck. Deeper drilling encountered water. At Irma the Grattan Creek Oil Co. drilled a hole on 7-45-8-W4. At a depth of 1620 feet 500,000 cubic feet of gas was struck under pressure of 500 lbs.

The gas field at Viking is well known, there being a number of wells with varying but large supplies of gas. It is thought there are two gas horizons, one at about 2150 feet and the other approximately 2350 feet. The upper horizon gives the larger flow of gas. The structure in this field is supposed to be a minor dome-like fold on the terrace, which would explain the concentration.

At Vegreville a well drilled to a depth of 2000 feet found gas at 1360 feet, amounting, according to reports, to 225,000 cubic feet. One well also came from a depth of 1870 feet.

In a well drilled at Birch Lake on Section 14-50-12-W1, gas was found in a sand at a depth of 402 feet, the amount being 300,000 cubic feet. At a depth of 2018 feet 500,000 cubic feet were obtained.

That it is well established there is a large gas field in the area to the northwest of Wainwright and the oil well at Wainwright will likely lead to further exploration along the terrace structure. The oil at Wainwright is of a heavy quality, analysis showing it to contain two and a quarter per cent of gasoline. While further favorable structures for the accumulation of oil probably exist in this area these will necessarily be of limited area and only the wells drilled on such structures can hope for success. In other words the producing wells in this, as in the other areas, are localized. Owing to the heavy mantle of drift which covers the rocks over large areas in this district, structures are not easily located so that it seems probable that much test drilling will be necessary before the producing areas can be determined.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN

People all over Canada are asking "Who is 'The Wonderful Heroine'?" whose life story—thrilling, romantic, inspiring—was published in the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. It is now announced that the story in pamphlet form may be obtained free of charge from the Family Herald by those who are not now subscribers to the paper.

The publishers of that great family and family paper also announce that a beautiful picture of "The Wonderful Heroine" will be sent free to all subscribers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star. It is indeed a remarkable offer, the Family Herald and Weekly Star for fifty-two weeks and a large picture of this splendid woman, who by her heroism, self-sacrifice and abounding trust and faith in God, by her sweet purity and courage in the face of unspeakable horrors, came to be regarded as a living saint and the wonder woman of a Great Empire. The picture is in the true colors of the original, size 18 x 24 inches on rich, heavy paper.

The subscription price of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, is only \$2.00 a year.

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL

A statement covering the general lines of the new liquor bill to be submitted by the government, was issued Friday afternoon by Premier Greenfield. The statement is as follows: The liquor bill which the government will as a result of the plebiscite of November 5th, submit for the consideration of the legislature, will in its general principles follow the recommendation of the moderation league but with some modification. It will provide for:

(1) The establishment of a board to be known as the Alberta liquor control board with a maximum of three members, one to be the chairman who will be vested with very wide powers in the administration of the act.

(2) The sale of wines and spirits in sealed packages on permits at such places as the board may designate in quantities limited by regulations of the board, all wines and spirits to be sold only by the board through properly appointed vendors for consumption in private residences only.

(3) Permits to be issued by the board and all liquors including beer to be sold only to holders of permits. Full powers of cancellation to be granted to the board without appeal.

(4) Beer to be sold in sealed packages for consumption in residences to holders of permits; detail of such sale and delivery to residents to be regulated by order of board.

(5) The sale of beer by bottle or glass for consumption on the premises specially licensed for that purpose, such premises, consisting of restaurants, to be subject to strict regulations of the board. No such licenses to be granted to restaurants nor to dining rooms of hotels.

Wide powers will be given the Board in granting and cancelling such licenses.

(6) Local option: The location of vendors and stores and the granting of licenses to premises for the sale of beer for consumption on the premises.

as per clause 5 to be subject to certain local option provisions.

(7) Clubs: Bonafide clubs as defined by the Act will be permitted to sell beer to members subject to regulation by the Board. Commenting on the meeting of the Government members which concluded Thursday afternoon the Premier said the meeting was not called solely for the purpose of discussing the new liquor legislation.

In discussing the legislation, no draft Act was submitted to the members but an effort was made to ascertain through those present the opinion in rural districts on the most important questions involved, principally the extent to which beer should be sold for consumption in licensed premises.

For traders in the distant parts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, ordinary weeks and months from mail service, are now getting regular quotations on furs from the Calgary Herald's radio broadcasting service.

The annual winter carnival at Banff, which is yearly becoming more popular, and is attracting sporting enthusiasts from all parts of the continent, will be held February 2-3, 1924, while the Banff annual bonspiel will take place February 4-5.

According to estimates made by the Rt. Rev. Dr. G. Exton Lloyd, Bishop of Saskatchewan, that province has room for another empire north of Prince Albert and North Battleford. The bishop has just completed a six weeks' tour of the limits of settlement in his diocese, covering 2,400 miles, and estimates that homes and livings for 250,000 could be provided in the country referred to.

The adverse balance of grain shipments through Canadian ports is being steadily reduced, according to statistics compiled by the Marine Department. In 1923 only \$1,082,702 bushels of Canadian grain were shipped through Dominion ports, where as 1,654,989 bushels were shipped through the States. The figures for 1923, up to September 1st, on the other hand, show that Canada net ships nearly half a grain through her own ports. During this period the amount registered has been 108,548,485 bushels despatched via Canadian ports and 120,628,438 via those of the United States.

Here and There

Sixty per cent of Hamilton's population own their own homes, a fact revealed by the figures of the 1923 assessment for the Ontario city, which, according to these figures, has 26,259 dwellings and 457 apartments.

The great flour movement over the wharves at Port William and Port Arthur this season has been unprecedented according to reports of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which, by the end of October, had shipped 239,085 tons of flour to lower Lake ports.

Port Arthur's building permits for the first ten months ending October showed a total of \$2,632,055, which is the biggest building year in the history of this Ontario city, exceeding even the total for 1921, one of the real estate boom years.

Canada exported \$4,778,000 worth of cheese to various countries during the month of October, an increase of \$1,224,000, over the total value of cheese exported in October, 1922. The United Kingdom was by far the largest consumer, taking 215,000 cwt., valued at \$1,634,000.

According to an announcement of Hon. E. H. Armstrong, Premier of Nova Scotia and Minister of Mines, the coal production of his province for this year will reach at least 6,200,000 tons, an increase over last year's production of 4,542,096 tons of more than 1,500,000 tons. The outlook for 1924 is encouraging.

The Prince of Wales, unless interfered with by affairs of state, intends to make annual visits to the various parts of the Empire. The superintendent of the E. P. Rangel, told the members of the Canadian Technical Agricultural Association in addressing them at Toronto.

A classic essay, lately immortalized in type, is about frogs, and was written in the Vegreville Observer office. The essay runs: "What a wonderful bird the frog are! When he stand he sit, almost. When he hop he fly almost. He ain't got no sense, hardly. He ain't got no tail hardly either, when he sit, with him he ain't got almost."

Join the U. F. A. It needs you and you need it.

Irma Local U. F. A. membership Drive is now on.

WORLD PAYS FINE TRIBUTE TO A GREAT NATION BUILDER

Passing of Lord Shaughnessy Calls Forth Expressions of Admiration and Respect For the Man of Far Vision and Unflinching Determination, Whose Monument Is As Much in Canada's Greatness as in the Railroad He Helped to Build.

On December 10th, at Montreal, Death snuffed the keen mind which for forty-two years had been the guiding force of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the strong hand which for twenty years had held the lever of that gigantic nation, the gallant heart which had ever been attuned to the music of the giant company's locomotives. Taking away Lord Shaughnessy, he took away with him the last of the old guard of the great pioneers of Canada's pioneer trans-continental. The departure of this monumental man is a significant of the changing times, a mark of the Dominion's passing into manhood.

The details of Lord Shaughnessy's truly wonderful career have been recapitulated so often of late that there is little need to run over them here. Born in 1853, at Milwaukee, of Irish ancestry, he studied for the law, felt the lure of great railway work, entered the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at the age of sixteen, and in ten years rose to the position of General Storekeeper. In 1882, when Sir William Van Horne took over the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he had at once engaged the young man he had known as "the Chicago" Milwaukee and St. Paul, offering him the position of Assistant General Manager. In 1891, the Vice-Presidency, and in 1893 the Presidency. This position he held until 1918, when he retired to accept the office of Chairman of the Board of Directors, which he retained to the moment of his death. Meanwhile came many honours—in 1904, a Knight Bachelor, in 1907 a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order, in 1916 a Baron, and high appointments in the many civil organizations in which he was interested.

Lord Shaughnessy was a man of vision, of tremendous energy, brilliant and initiative, a great executive, a great financier—almost everything but a politician. Canada will never realize the full extent of what owed to the "Great Builders." "Great builders are fast faith, buoyant optimism, foresight and sheer hard work of Lord Shaughnessy in his desire to build up Canada through the agency of the vast company he headed.

Lord Shaughnessy was unsurpassed as an administrator. His discipline was strict but tempered with justice, kindness and a keen sense of humor which made his followers love him. His attitude towards Labour was one of great understanding and respect. It was rightly said by the company's employees that any dispute might easily be left to him, and his freedom from work and a pay in his accomplishment; men who can dream great things and impress their fellow-workers with the reality and



The late Right Honorable Lord Shaughnessy, First Baron Shaughnessy of Montreal and of Ashford, County Lincolshire, Ireland, K.C., V.B., F.R.C.I.

old school to tremble. Finally, he was a great Canadian and a great believer in the British Empire.

From all parts of the world have come stirring tributes to this leader among men. H. M. the King called Lord Shaughnessy as follows: "The Queen and I are grieved to hear of your bereavement, in which we offer you our sincere sympathy. We shall always preserve the pleasantest memories of Lord Shaughnessy and of his unfailing kindness and consideration both to ourselves and to members of my family." H. R. the Prince of Wales, His Excellency the Governor-General and the Hon. W. H. Tait, ex-President and now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, stand out among the thousands who also called or wired their tributes.

From the Press came such appreciations as this, published by the Montreal Star: "Great builders are few and the British Empire counts herself fortunate in the long roll of brilliant men who have spent themselves unparagonably in her interests. These builders are few because in them are assembled many talents, great aspirations, often seemingly contradictory and incongruous elements of temperament that make up the noblest gift of the gods, make up that indefinable quality which the world calls greatness. They are men of far vision and of the rugged determination that refuses to be balked by imposing obstacles, with an insatiable capacity for work and a pay in its accomplishment; men who can dream great things and impress their fellow-workers with the reality and

the practicability of those dreams after death.

"Lord Shaughnessy, whose passing Canada mourns today, was a man of this calibre, and because of the intimate nature of his association with the railway, the record of his characteristics, his gifts and his achievements must leave much untold. Yet in the qualities that were revealed to his friends and associates, in the firmness of purpose and the strength of character displayed, in the very ascent of the ladder of success, rung by rung, Lord Shaughnessy has bequeathed to the youth of Canada of splendid inspiration and to the men who have lived through the historic years with him he has left a glad remembrance."

"I have set up a monument more lasting than bronze" wrote the great Howard, two thousand years ago. The words might be carved upon every line of railway of the system which Lord Shaughnessy did so much to bring to greatness as an epitaph of his life. Himself of strict integrity, he carried the principle of the strictest code of ethics into the administration of the road he loved so warmly and for which he laboured so unflinchingly. The Empire mourns a great pro-Canadian."

And this, from the London Times, ever the spokesman for the heart of the Empire: "The romance, imagination and fine courage of the Empire builder are blended in the life story of Lord Shaughnessy. Himself a native of the United States, he lived to become not only a citizen of the Dominion of Canada across the border but most essentially a citizen of the British Empire, for his whole-hearted and efficient work was not merely dedicated to the service of his country. Under his administration, the double track branched and extended so as to carry new settlers every year into the farmlands of Ontario, the great highways of the West into the wheat-fields of the prairies, and beyond the Rockies into the valleys of British Columbia. In building the greatness of the company he served, he helped to build the greatness of his beloved country and of the Empire as well. Of Lord Shaughnessy it may be said that he was a living instance in the manner in which Britain's overseas dominions assist in the many elements of which they are composed. He came to Canada from a foreign country as a servant; he remained to give honour and glory to his native land, to give such loyal allegiance, and to be recognized universally among his fellow-countrymen as the first citizen of the Dominion."

The gap left in the ranks of true Christian gentlemen by the sudden and premature snuffing of this steel link with the old railroad builders is very large.

The Preparation of Grain for Seeding

In preparing grain for seeding purposes a good fanning mill is practically necessary. The proper adjusting of this machine to do the work required demands care and good judgment as regards the choice and arrangement of sieves of the kind of grain to be cleaned. The size of sieve will depend on the size of the grains to be cleaned and also on the make of the fanning-mill used. However, if any difficulty is experienced in getting the right adjustment, the maker of the mill will help select the right size of sieve, if he is furnished with a one pound sample of the grain in question.

In cleaning grain it is desirable to use a top sieve with perforations just big enough to allow the kernels to pass through. The straw chaff and other coarse material and seeds not wanted will be carried over the top and delivered separately. The air blast should be heavy enough to blow dirt, light kernels and many of the weed seeds clear of the good grain. The lower sieve should be smaller than the top sieve and allow the weak seeds and broken kernels to pass through. The feed should be heavy enough to keep the top sieve thinly covered. This will tend to carry the rough material over the end. It is usually necessary to pass the seed grain through the mill at least twice before a thoroughly satisfactory sample is obtained. If oats and barley are present in large quantities when cleaning wheat, it will pay to let a fairly heavy flow cover the top sieve, even to the point of allowing some of the wheat to pass over in order to insure the removal of the greatest amount of oats and barley.

When the grain on the home farm is not suitable for seeding, seed should be purchased from a thoroughly reliable source and preferably registered material of a variety proven suitable to the district.

It is not economical to sow poorly graded seed or seed containing weeds. Weeds in a crop entail a direct loss as they take up space, moisture and plant food. They also add to the cost of harvesting, threshing and handling.

ALBERTA WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

(Calgary Market Examiner)
Receipts—Cattle 175; calves 8; hogs 148; sheep 174; horses 17. There have been no receipts on the yards since Saturday, the 22nd, consequently there has been no market established. All sales at the end of the previous week were made at about steady prices.

Following are the prices quoted for the week: Good to choice butcher steers 3.50@4.50; common to medium \$2@3; good to choice butcher heifers \$3@3.50; common to medium \$2@2.50; good to choice-butcher cows \$2.50@3; common to medium \$1.75@2.25; canners and cutters 75c@1.25; stocker cows \$1@1.50; good bulls \$1.25 @ \$1.50.

There is a good demand for good feeders, good to choice dehorned kinds quoted \$3.50@4; common to medium \$2@3; common to medium \$2@3; good to choice yearling stocker steers \$3@3.50; common to medium kinds, \$2@2.50. Choice light vealers \$4@4.50; common to medium calves \$2@2.50.

On the hog market last sales were made at \$7.15 for thick smooths, fed and watered. Buyers are talking about steady prices.

On the sheep market lambs quoted \$9.50@10.50 with extra choice up to \$11; yearlings \$8@9, and ewes \$5@7.50.

POETRY IN ADVERTISING

It may appear strange that such a subject could be poetic, but it is if only looked at in the right way. For instance a friend hands in the following poetical advertising composition: "By the shores of Cuticura, By the Man-a-can water, Lived the prophylactic Chieft, Dandierine, the Helmar's daughter. She was loved by Klaxon Postum, Son of Sunkist and Victrola, Her apparent to the Mazda Of the tribe of Coco-Cola. Thus the forests strolled the lovers Wanda untrod by Anglo-Saxon—Lovely little wriggle Chieft. Were the burning words of Klaxon. No Pyrene shall quench the fire, Tho I know you're still a mere-miss Oh my Presto-like desire, Let us marry, Timken, Djer-Kiss."